

Dr. Keys Tells Of Experiments Of J. J. Thomson

Was Discoverer Of Existence Of Electrons In Gases

BECAME PROFESSOR AT CAVENDISH LAB.

World Owes Knowledge Of Structure Of Matter To Great Physicist

"The world owes most of its knowledge of the structure of matter to Sir J. J. Thomson and to his students at Cambridge," stated Dr. D. A. Keys at the regular Tuesday evening lecture in the MacDonald Physics Building. "Sir J. J. Thomson discovered the existence of electrons as well as the fact that they exist in all gases. He considered them to be minute particles but shortly after the War his own son, a Professor of Physics at Aberdeen, proved that the charge of electricity through a gas behaved like a light wave as well as a stream of minute particles."

"Sir Thomson was born not far from Manchester on December 18th 1856. He received his education at Owens College under Dillwyn Stewart, where he did his first research work on contact electricity between non-conductors. In 1876 he went to Cambridge."

Dr. D. A. Keys, from which he graduated in 1880 as second Wrangler and First Smith's Prize man. Fellow of Trinity.

"He was also made a Fellow of Trinity and after graduation did considerable coaching and lecturing. His first two students were Sir Eldon Gorst and Mr. Austin Chamberlain. Speaking of some lectures which he himself had attended Sir Thomson is reported to have said, 'Of all the lectures I attended, I think I enjoyed Sir George Stokes's the most; they were much more physical than others and were illustrated by experiments which succeeded with a precision which I have often envied since.'"

"In 1884 Rayleigh resigned his position."

Col. Bovey Lectures On "New Canada"

Discusses Value Of Modern Transportation Facilities

An illustrated lecture on "New Canada" was delivered by Col. Wilfrid Bovey before the members of the Men's Association of the First Baptist Church last Tuesday night. Col. Bovey spoke of the modern transportation facilities which have played such a large part in opening up new districts and in maintaining contact between remote sections in the far north.

The value of aircraft in northland travel and exploration was discussed. The efficiency of the tractor for haulage in places not suited for railroad construction was also mentioned. One of the greatest handicaps facing transportation in sub-Arctic country is the sudden changes and severity of the weather.

Col. Bovey stated that even the problems of winter travel are now being solved.

MISS McGEACHEY WILL BE SPEAKER

Will Deliver Address On League Of Nations At S.C.A.

Miss M. A. Craig McGeachey, of the Information Department of the League of Nations, will deliver an address on the League at the "At Home" of the Student Christian Association of McGill and the S.C.A. of R.V.C., which takes place tomorrow evening, at 8:30 p.m., in Strathcona Hall.

The League of Nations Society of Ottawa was instrumental in having Miss McGeachey come to McGill. She is here under the joint auspices of the League of Nations Club and the Student Christian Association.

The guest-speaker is a graduate of the University of Toronto. Previous to her present appointment with the League of Nations, she was the editor of Vox Studentium.

All students who are interested in the subject are invited to attend.

Musical Director



JOHN ARNOLD, who has written the music for several numbers of the Red & White Revue of 1930, including the opening chorus.

Start Sale Of Tickets Today

Red And White Revue Opens Box Office This Morning

RUSH EXPECTED

Cabaret Pasteboards Obtainable From Council Representatives And Tuck Shop

Tickets for the Red and White Revue of 1930 go on sale today at the Union box office at eight a.m. tomorrow and a long line of students is expected to form in the early hours of the morning. At the same time, the pasteboards for the Cabaret will go on sale at the Union Tuck Shop, and may be obtained from the various faculty representatives on the Student's Council.

Interest is high around the campus concerning the forthcoming McGill student show. The production committee have been laboring long and late recently attempting to mould the various skits, musical scores and specialty numbers into an organized revue. The chorus are working out twice daily mastering the steps in co-ordination with the original musical numbers, the majority of which have been composed by John Arnold and Mortimer Weinfeld.

High Standard
The skits, especially two of them, are of an especially high standard, and with the smaller stage area to cope with this year, their presentation is much easier. The producers expect this possible weak point in some past shows to be entirely alleviated.

The scenery, under the direction of Don Blair, is progressing favourably, and as is the case with the entire show, it is expected to be of a very high calibre, since the past difficulty of a large stage necessitating enormous drops does not have to be encountered this year.

"Tickets for the Graduates' Night on Wednesday the 12th, are selling fast, and it is thought that this feature of this year's production will be one of the high spots of the show, and will likely become an annual event."

SIGMA XI WILL HEAR CHEMIST

Dr. Fajans To Address Society At Open Meeting

Dr. Kasimir Fajans, the distinguished European physical chemist, will lecture in the Chemistry Building on Friday, March 7th, at 8:15 p.m. His subject will be "Developments in the Concepts of the Nature of Chemical Forces."

The lecture is a semi-popular one, for the public has shown much interest in late in scientific subjects. The meeting, which is an open one, is being held under the auspices of the McGill Chapter of the Sigma Xi and the Department of Chemistry.

Dr. Fajans is an authority on the subject on which he will talk and those in charge insist that the lecture will be of great interest to those interested in natural sciences.

Semi-Final Round Of Debates Starts

The semi-finals of the Arts 22 debate will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. As Currie and Corbin drew a bye, the two remaining teams will battle for a position in the finals. The speeches will be impromptu. Alchin and Lusher will oppose Piche and Doodle.

Britain Granted Early Colonials Best Treatment

Policies Of European Nations Attacked By Ford At Historical Club

INDIA DISCUSSED

Aims Of Nationalist Movement In Eastern Empire Outlined By Estall

The colonial development of Europe in the nineteenth century and Indian Nationalism came up for discussion at the meeting of the Historical Club Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. A. J. Alexander. Max Ford outlined the colonial activities of the three principal colonizing powers of the period, England, France and Germany. In the second paper of the evening, Martyn Estall reviewed the history of the Nationalistic movement in India, explaining the social conditions which have largely influenced its direction and claimed its attention.

Contrasted Treatment
In discussing the colonial expansion of Europe in the nineteenth century Max Ford contrasted the treatment given native subjects by France, Germany and England. France tried to make them into complete Frenchmen; Germany kept them subdued under a strong military rule; while England treated them with fair play and tried to improve their economic condition. From these differences arose the legend that immediately after acquiring a colony the French built a cafe, the Germans a fort, and the English a road.

"England's colonial empire was greatly enlarged as a result of the Napoleonic Wars. From them she obtained not only the potentially valuable Cape Colony but also many lesser colonies in the West Indies," stated the speaker.

Possessions Increased
"From then on her possessions increased rapidly. Though barred, as were all European powers, from further expansion in America by the Monroe Doctrine, she obtained colonies in every other region of the world. In Asia she made further annexations in India and in the Pacific Islands. In Africa she acquired vast new colonies," he continued.

"The Napoleonic Wars, which gave England a great colonial empire, deprived France of hers. However, she soon began a new empire in Africa. Annexing Algeria and Tunis, she pushed her way into the interior until her empire stretched from the Mediterranean to the Gulf of Guinea and from the Atlantic to Egypt. In addition to her African empire France acquired extensive possessions in Indo-China."

Cause of War
"Germany, coming late into the race for colonies, managed to obtain large parts of Africa. Here her rivalry with France, was an important cause of the Great War, the speaker concluded.

In discussing Indian Nationalism, Martyn Estall said that the greatest obstacle in the way of nationalism is the lack of unity among the Indians themselves. "Differences in race, in language and above all, in religion, tend to prevent the prospect of a united India. The Nationalists themselves are concentrating their efforts on combatting the caste system."

(Continued on page three).

Dr. d'Herelle Speaks About Bacteriophage

French-Canadian Scientist Tells Of Recent Discoveries

Dr. d'Herelle spoke on Bacteriophage in the Medical Building at four o'clock yesterday. He explained the phenomenon dealing with a parasite living on a parasite. The speaker told of his discovery of these ultra-microscopic organisms and how it was possible to separate them from ordinary bacteria by fine filters. He also cited experiments to show that no matter how many subsequent filtrations were made, the filtrates in each case showed a growth after about four hours incubation.

Dr. d'Herelle dealt next with Bacteriophage and its part in the fight being waged against disease. He spoke of the great advances in research in Bacteriophage during the past fourteen years and expressed the hope that the good work would be continued. He ended his lecture with some statistics dealing with a number of cases which he had been working on.

Dr. L. Hough Will Talk Tonight On "Lure Of Books"

"The Lure of Books" is the topic with which the Reverend Dr. L. Hough will deal at the "Homage-to-Hough" night which is being held this evening by the Baron de Hirsch Book Club in the Institute's assembly hall at 2040 Bleury St.



Dr. Hough has spoken at McGill several times this year. The lecture is free, and all interested in listening to a man who has gained renown as an orator are invited to attend. The meeting begins at 8:15.

Delta Sigma To Hold Parliament

Decision Of Women's Debating Union Causes Change

FRESHIES TO SPEAK

Misses Stallman And Dawson Will Uphold State Control Of Universities

A change in the manner of debating will mark this afternoon's meeting of the Delta Sigma Society, to be held at 4 in the R.V.C. Common Room. This will consist of a mock parliament instead of the regular debates and is the result of a meeting of the Women's Intercollegiate Debating Union in Kingston, at which it was decided to hold the Intercollegiate debates on the parliamentary plan for the next two years.

At today's session the government, led by Miss A. Stallman and Miss I. Dawson, will uphold the resolution that universities should be supported and controlled by the state while Miss M. Quist and Miss E. Steinberg will lead the opposition. This session will combine the finals of the Freshie Debate with the first Mock Parliament. The president of the Delta Sigma Society, Miss D. J. Ross, will be in the chair.

All those who attend this session are asked to seat themselves as far as possible, according to their convictions, the "ayes" on the speakers' right and the "noes" on her left. After the rebuttal by the government the meeting will be thrown open to discussion.

At the adjournment of the session all members of the house are to be revived by means of tea and cake.

MANY STUDENTS ADMIT DRINKING

Williams College Men Decide Prohibition Failure

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 4.—At a poll taken at Williams College it was revealed that 75 per cent of the 600 students voting are of the opinion that prohibition is a failure and that 65 per cent of them drink. The poll represents the opinion of 80 per cent of the student body, only 167 of the 773 students failing to return ballots.

Government control of liquor was favoured by 58 per cent of the students while 16 per cent wanted light wines. Only 10.7 per cent advocated total repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Of the 208 undergraduates who do not drink, 99 would like to see government control of the liquor traffic. Thirty-seven of the drinkers do not believe that prohibition has been a failure, and 15 of them would like to see strict enforcement of the law.

Prince Of Wales To Visit Cardiff

LONDON, ENG. The Court of Governors of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire has announced that the Prince of Wales had arranged to visit Cardiff on Wednesday, May 21, to open the new chemistry and physics laboratories of the college in Cathays Park and also the new agricultural department. According to present arrangements the Prince of Wales will arrive at Cardiff by aeroplane from London.

Harbor Fronts Deserve Care In Improvement

Should Receive As Much Attention As Public Works And Playgrounds

BEAUTY NECESSARY

Most Important Cities Are Situated Near Water —A. J. Livinson

The importance of seeking beauty in the laying out of a harbor or river front or series of docks, just as much as in a city park or public building was stressed by Mr. A. J. Livinson of the City Improvement League in an address in the Chemistry Building on Tuesday evening.

Practically all the important cities of the world, the speaker pointed out, were situated near water, either in the form of lake, river or the open sea. Older cities had taken the full advantage of the water features available, turning them into things of great beauty and attractions for tourists and visitors as well as a pleasure for residents. Many cities on the American continent since the war had come to realize that money spent in this way was well invested, and were carrying out water front embellishments of considerable importance.

Have Obstacles

"Maritime cities have additional obstacles to overcome in the form of tidal waves. Those facing the ocean are frequently compelled to erect immense breakwaters to withstand the sweep of the waves, while others like Leningrad are built upon piers sunk into the swampy ground which lies below the level of the sea. Some municipal cities like Venice are built entirely upon islands," the speaker declared.

"New York City has spent a million and a half on plans for civic improvement in the last four or five years. When all the work is completed the shores of the Hudson River will represent a magnificent spectacle. If time and money are expended on Montreal it should prove to be one of the most beautiful island cities in the world since it possesses such a unique situation," he concluded.

The final lecture in the series promoted by the Civic Improvement League will take place next Tuesday and will be on Home Modernisation in Cities. A resolution was carried at the meeting to hold a banquet to celebrate the centenary of the Port of Montreal. The Harbor Commissioners will be invited to attend.

Homeopathy To Be Discussed By Meds

Changes In Constitution To Come Up At Meeting

"Homeopathy" is the subject for Dr. Griffith's lecture before the McGill Medical Society at eight o'clock on Monday, March 10. The speaker is a McGill graduate and has been closely associated with the Homeopathic Hospital of Montreal for some time past.

By means of this lecture the Executive of the Medical Society is attempting to show some of the salient characteristics of this school of medicine. A large attendance is expected, as this lecture is probably the first of its kind to be delivered before the Society.

A report of the work on the new Constitution will be submitted. Mr. Sampson, manager for drafting the new document, has posed important matter relevant to the work, on the notice board in the Medical Building, so that all members of the Society may learn of the proposed alterations in the present Constitution. Any suggestions for other changes should be given to Mr. Sampson before Monday morning.

A case report will be presented before the address and refreshments will be served at the end of the meeting which is to be held in the Assembly Hall on Monday, March 10 at eight o'clock.

Physics Colloquium

Dr. R. G. Hunter will speak at the 21st special graduate lecture in physics in Room 210 of the MacDonald Physics Building at five o'clock this afternoon. His subject will be "The Photoelectric Effect at Low Temperatures." This is the only lecture on this subject and is open to all who are interested.

Sings Again



DOT BROWN, who starred in last year's Revue, and is again featured in several numbers in the forthcoming production.

Clubs To Hold Joint Meeting

Gathering Takes Place At Home Of Sir Arthur

GIVE TWO PAPERS

Miss Mary McGeachey, President Of Model Assembly, Will Attend Tonight's Meeting

Isobel Alexander and Jack Snyder will address a joint meeting of the House of Commons Club, and the League of Nations Club will be held tonight at 8:15 at the residence of Sir Arthur Currie on McTavish St.

The first speaker, Isobel Alexander, will speak on the question of the "United States" affiliation with the League of Nations at Geneva. This topic was recently raised again by the American press in view of the events of international importance which are going on at the present time, arising from the fact that the League of Nations has no jurisdiction on the activities of the United States.

United Europe

Jack Snyder, Arts '30, will speak on the possibility of establishing a United States of Europe, in view of the success achieved by the combination of the United States of America, although there are the vast economic barriers which prove almost baffling to the European experts who proposed the union on their continent.

Miss Mary McGeachey of the Information Section of the League of Nations at Geneva will be present at the joint meeting. Miss McGeachey graduated from Toronto in 1925, where she was interested in journalism and edited the "Vox Studentium." In 1927 she was appointed to the Secretariat of the League of Nations at Geneva. She was elected president of the Model Assembly of the League of Nations at Toronto.

Chess Club Will Play Friday Night

On Friday evening the McGill Chess Club will be hosts to the Irberville team in their regular league match. At the last engagement at Irberville the result was a draw, although the students could only muster five men on account of the holidays. To avoid this happening again all those who are unable to turn out are asked to communicate with the secretary. The team will be chosen from Gold, Billette, Pimenoff, Rivet, Rudkin, Levitsky, Aronovitch, Saunders.

WHAT'S ON

Today
1:00—Arts Undergrad Meeting
Arts '30 Meeting
4:00—Arts '32 Debate
Delta Sigma Society
5:00—Gilder Club
Physics Colloquium
8:00—Choral Society Rehearsal
8:15—League of Nations' and House of Commons Clubs
The "Funeral"
Tomorrow
English Literature Society
"Silver Thread" Rehearsal
R.V.C. Music Club Executive
R.V.C. '30 Meeting
The "Funeral"
Saturday, March 8th
"Silver Thread" Rehearsals
Monday, March 10th
Medical Society
Sociological Society

English Group Makes Hit With "The Funeral"

Steele's Satire Of Eighteenth Century Well Interpreted By Class

SETTINGS EFFECTIVE

Audience Grets Initial Performance of Department's Annual Production

"The Funeral," the first play to be written by Sir Richard Steele, is a satirical comedy of 18th century life and recalls for many bits of intricate characterization. It was well interpreted last night in Moyse Hall by the class of English 13.

The story tells of Lord Brumpton and his frivolous young wife who, supposing him dead, is overjoyed but tries to impress the world with the depth of her sorrow. Lord Brumpton's son, who has been disinherited to please the young wife, finds himself on his father's death penniless and thwarted in his desire to win the hand of the Lady Sharlot, a ward of the dowager Lady Brumpton. The hiring of paid mourners, the hypocrisy of lawyers, and the "cattiness" of women are only a few of the points satirized during the working out of this comedy.

Good Interpretation

Perhaps the most appealing pieces of acting were done by Francis Peat, who gave a good interpretation of the character of Harriet, and Melbourne Doig in the part of Thomas Campley. Both these actors brought to their performance a spontaneity and air of realism well liked by the audience.

A role calling for intricate characterization was that of the undertaker Sable taken by William Slatkoff, who gave a very convincing performance, while Rita MacDonald brought to the part of Miss Edgewise the ability which always characterizes her efforts.

Jean Bonar, Isobel Wight, Alma Johnson and Jacques Herdt also gave interesting performances and were well appreciated by the audience, and Miss Janet Smart's interpretation of the role of Fardingle roused roars of laughter.

Credit is due the class of English 13 for the beauty and realism of the costumes and a scenery, all of which were made by members of the group.

Investigation Methods Of Science Shown

Dr. A. N. Shaw Addresses St. James Literary Society

New scientific methods of investigation used by the modern physicist in delving into the secrets of the universe were explained by Dr. A. Norman Shaw of McGill, on Tuesday evening, before a meeting of the St. James Literary Society. He showed the ways and means used to determine the structure of matter, which enable the scientists to formulate theories on the mysteries of matter.

The lecturer began with the units, the electron and proton, and by means of diagrams, he explained their plans and functions. He built up a conception of space through the molecule and atom to the earth, and thence to the universe and beyond to those nebulous worlds the layman takes for granted.

Supported his statement that scientists discover things of utilitarian value. Dr. Shaw quoted Dr. A. S. Eve to the effect that physical investigations of the last century have put over 5,000,000 of horsepower of electricity to work in Canada alone.

"IZ" TO PLAY

Will Make Last Appearance At Jazz-Tea

The far-famed Izzie Aspler will again work his magic at the Union Jazz-tea this afternoon. It is rumoured that this will be his last appearance at the Union for the Jazz King, who has reigned supreme for five years, starred in the Red and White Revue, lead its orchestra for three years and played at innumerable college dances, is planning to take Broadway by storm.

His music begins at a quarter to five, but Mr. de Loup, the manager of the Cafeteria, expects a large crowd before that hour because the waffle-innovation is still new and has proved very popular.

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Montreal, Thursday, March 6, 1930.

For Future Peace

WE have already written more than once on the Naval Disarmament Conference in London and although we do not as a rule attempt to enter the political field the letter from Louisiana State University printed in a previous issue of the Daily calls for remark. The letter asks that all universities combine in sending resolutions to the Naval Conference urging that the delegates bring their deliberations to a successful conclusion. It continues urging McGill to take the lead in encouraging universities in Canada and other British Dominions to supporting the resolution sent by the Louisiana students.

It is the wish of most people in the world who abhor bloodshed and other consequences of war that the Conference be a success. Although the reduction in naval armaments would not in itself assure the world of permanent peace yet it would be a great step forward and might eventually lead to the establishment of this desirable condition. Accordingly it is the duty of all peace-minded people to do all they can to further the success of the Conference.

Some may say that resolutions sent by universities will not have much weight in deciding the points at issue. Many of the students in universities are still minors and their opinions are not worth anything politically. For this reason the delegates, they say, would pass over the resolutions without giving them a second thought. We, however, think differently.

By sending these resolutions to London the universities will have established their position as firmly in favor of a reduction in naval armaments. And although the opinions of students may not be worth much at present, in a few years these same students will be old enough to vote and may even be moulding the opinion of the nation in political matters. Thus their present opinions will in a measure represent the opinions of the people a few years from now. As such the delegates will assuredly give them every consideration.

The opinions of McGill students on the subject would be welcomed by the editor. The correspondence columns are always open for discussion and if a sufficient number of students show themselves to be in favor of sending a resolution to London the resolution may be sent, with, of course, the permission of the proper authorities.

Our Progress

IN general, we moderns are inclined to look upon ourselves as paragons of progress and are prone to pat ourselves on the back for the work we have done and the way we have left all ignorance behind. In our self-congratulation we are liable to forget that we have not actually progressed very far and that relatively other people of other civilizations had far surpassed us in their achievements. The civilization of the Greeks for instance, was based on slavery and on the average each Greek had three slaves. On a basis of three slaves each the ancient Greeks achieved, perhaps more than any other people have before or since. What could modern people do on such a basis? Assuredly not much!

Three slaves can be counted as equivalent to three man-power. But one horse-power is roughly equal to five man-power and so the Greeks had to serve them only three-fifths of a horse-power. Now let us see what we moderns have to serve us. At the most conservative estimate Canadians have, by means of electricity, about 15 horse-power to each man. Thus Canadians are about 25 times better off than the Greeks were. Arguing logically from this Canadians should do much more than the Greeks did. And when we consider the number of Canadians in relation to the number of Greeks the intellectual work that should have been done by the Canadians is staggering. Also since the world as a whole is much better off than the Greeks were the amount of progress that should have taken place is thousands of times as great as the progress which the Greeks made.

When, however, we come to consider the progress which we have made compared to that of the Greeks we find that it really is very little. It is true we have our aeroplanes, our radios, our skyscrap-

The BOOK SHELF

Hugo West Turns To Argentine History

"THE STRENGTH OF LOVERS," by Hugo West
Longmans, Green and Co. 315 pp. \$2.00.
(R.L.)

The title of this book is somewhat misleading. Although the novel deals in part with the courage shown by two women, because of the love each bore her husband and lover, it's main concern is the portrayal of one of the first settlements of the Spanish in the region of the Parana.

This was the time when new worlds were being discovered every year, when the horizon of Man was broadened and adventurers set out in quest of Eldorado. It was the period of wooden ships and iron men. Sebastian Cabot was one of the supreme navigators of this age of discovery. Born in Bristol of Venetian parents, Cabot was in the employ of England, which financed his early expeditions in North America. He later came under the command of Charles V. of Spain who appointed him Captain-General of an expedition in search of a passage to the Moluccas, farther north than the straits of Magellan. The novel deals with this expedition which set sail from Spain on the 13th of April 1492.

When the ships were in the waters of Brazil, some of the captains led by Miguel Rodas instigated a mutiny which was discovered by the pilot Ruy Orgaz and communicated by him to Cabot. Orgaz fell in love with one of the women taken on the expedition, the beautiful Uracca Moreno betrothed to Captain Bermudeo Crespo. To get the girl Orgaz implicated her sweetheart in the mutiny and so Crespo and three other captains were set down on a desert island near the coast of Brazil. Cabot gave up the search for a strait to the Moluccas and sailed up the waters of the Parana. He built a settlement and erected the Fort of the Holy Spirit for its defense. The Timbus, an Indian tribe, were pacified by gifts and stood in friendly relations with the palefaced invaders. Cabot had two smaller ships built, and sailed up the river in search of gold-growing Eldorado. Meanwhile the king of the Timbus, Manzore, fell violently in love with Lucia Miranda the wife of Captain Huriado. He desired to make her queen of the tribe but the honor was refused. His nobles prevailed upon him to make war on the whites and so collecting all his warriors he attacked the Spanish, who flew on board their ships, killed most of the men and captured the women. Lucia Miranda was burned tied to a tree in the sight of her husband who was also tortured to death. Only Uracca Moreno and the interpreter were saved by soldiers from another Spanish ship that had just arrived. Senorita Moreno found again her betrothed Bermudeo Crespo who was rescued from the desert island by a passing ship. "Thus the green fresh shores of the Parana set the scene for the first romance of love in the new world; and from the ashes of this unforgettable tragedy, which wrote one of the most poetic pages into the history of an American people sprang the red, ardent flower of a new idyll."

The figures, most of them historical, are drawn by the author in an admirably clear-cut way. We see before us the squat, short figure of Sebastian Cabot feared and respected by his fellow adventurers. We admire the gallant band of Castilian women who followed their husbands and sweethearts to a new and strange world with hearts full of courage and love. Interesting too are the two priests, Friar Ramon and Friar Jonas, clever and hardy clerics, who man the cannon in the hour of need.

The author shows a mastery of the pictorial word style. We are transported, in spirit, by him to the banks of the Parana, and the tropical atmosphere of that region. We seem to breathe the heavy scented air of the tropics. The book gives us an insight into the beginnings of the Spanish colonization in South America with historic accuracy and the realism of creative fiction.

The author, whose real name is Gustavo Martinez Zuviria, is a writer little known in the English speaking countries but of great esteem in South America and the continent of Europe. He is an Argentinian, a one time Parliamentarian and professor of political economy at the University of Santa Fe. His first novel "Alegre" was published in 1905.

Three Critics Compile A Modern Anthology

"TWENTIETH-CENTURY POETRY", edited by John Drinkwater, Henry Seidel Canby and William Rose Benet. 625 pages. \$4.00 Houghton Mifflin Co.

(K.N.C.)
The past thirty years have been the most fertile in the history of English poetry. With a tradition of three hundred and fifty years of triumph and error behind him each one of our poets has selected from that tradition what is most congenial to him and has built it up again with fresh, eager fingers. No period, no school but what forms the root for some modern poetic flowering. As a result our poetry is more varied today than in any other period. We cannot label it classical, romantic, metaphysical or mystic for it is all these. We cannot say that lyrical or narrative poetry predominates for they grow side by side. We have all the types known to our ancestors, and are equally as dextrous in their use. Only the epic in verse

ers and automobiles; but where is our Aristotle, our Euclid, our Plato and our Socrates. It is true that we have some moderns who measure somewhat up to the standards set by these men; but for our vaunted progress we should have hundreds of outstanding intellectuals for each that the Greeks had. Anyone can see that we have not. It is because life has become too complex; because there are too many distracting influences in the world today?

has died, "Ulysses" and not "Drake" is our modern epic.

While it derives from all preceding poetic traditions there are two immediate sources for our modern poetry—the Nineties in England and Walt Whitman in America. The poets of the Mauve Decade took an English joy in shocking with poems on prostitutes and the delights of opium. Whitman, in the well known phrase, "brought the slop pall into the parlour." Both were influences of revolt and both had a revitalizing effect on our poetry, which was slipping into a complacent pseudo-romanticism. Poets began to seek new fields. They went back to Elizabethan lyrical models, to seventeenth century intellectualism, to Blake, to Chaucer, to the Victorians themselves. They stole the polish of the Augustans and the freshness of the folk ballad. They drained the best from every poetic tradition, and each poet wrote and still writes on the models best suited to him. To condemn present day poetry because of this emulation, as has often been done, is to condemn all our poetry. Then Elizabethans based their best lyrical efforts on continental models, the Romantic Revivalists harked back to the Elizabethans, the English decadents of the nineties to the French decadents of the fifties. The greatest poetry is always derivative.

Modern poetry is generally thought of by the uninitiated as being anything but derivative. Many have an idea that it is bizarre and eccentric. That there are poets with whom the bizarre is a duty is true, but there are comparatively few. Some of them produce excellent work. Most of the poets of this generation, like poets of all generations, are expressing, consciously or unconsciously, the spirit of their times, and most of them fall back on old forms as their best medium of expression. The Elizabethan lyric lives again, and with a new freshness, in the hands of Robert Bridges and Humbert Wolfe, the intellectualism of Donne lives again in T. S. Eliot, the narrative genius of Chaucer in Masfield, the mysticism of Blake in James Stephens, the music of Swinburne in Alfred Noyes, Tennyson's metrical dexterity in E. A. Robinson, Whitman's yamp in Sandburg. Even the most eccentric of our moderns, Alfred Kreymborg, Marianne Moore, E. E. Cummings, are only superficially eccentric. Their "disdain of connectives" and deliberate obscurity of form hides a lyrical simplicity of thought. The imagists, whose metrical jugglings bewildered critics of the last decade, are more easily understood than many writers who use conventional forms. Bizarrie of form does not necessarily proclaim profundity of thought though it is often a self-conscious mask for naivete of feeling.

This anthology, compiled by John Drinkwater, H. S. Canby and William Rose Benet, is the most comprehensive survey of our period yet to appear. In criticising an anthology, especially an obviously competent anthology such as this, one can only complain of crimes of omission and inclusion, which are purely matters of personal taste. All well known modern poets are fully represented, and a host of lesser ones are given ample space for their pinnings. Nobody seems to have been left out. "Twentieth Century Poetry" is an excellent piece of editorship and one of the best anthologies in our language. There is a critical and biographical preface to each poet. One of the most interesting sections is that devoted to negro poetry. Some of our dusky brethren, notably Countee Cullen are fair minor poets, but all are painfully race conscious.

The Report Of The Women's Committee

(On receiving the report of the Committee appointed by the Students' Society on the question of amalgamation of the McGill Students' Society and the McGill Women Students' Society, a committee was appointed by the latter to consider the report.)

REPORT of the Committee appointed by the McGill Women Students' Executive Council to consider the possibilities of instituting Representative Student Government at McGill:

When we commenced friendly negotiations with the Students' Council some months ago it was with a view to the reorganization of student government at McGill in order to make it truly representative and cohesive, and we hoped that some arrangement might be effected. After a few weeks we changed our point of view. The report submitted by the Students Council Committee goes to some length in trying to prove that it would be detrimental to the interests of the M.W.S.S. to change the status quo. With that the Students Council should be concerned; and if we were, we would not try to disprove the findings of the report of the Students' Council Committee.

On principle we still firmly believe that student government as it now exists at McGill is unsatisfactory, and that it should be representative of the student body regardless of the fact whether these students are men or women. This is still our firm conviction. And if we now make no detailed answer to the report referred to above, it is not due to change of principle, but merely that we feel that other considerations such as unfavorable opinion and prejudice now prevalent in many quarters do not permit of a propitious arrangement at this present time. Hence we advise a continuation of the status quo with certain modifications until such time as opinion shall have been educated to a point where it is prepared to remove the anomalies of student government as it is now constituted at this university.

We appreciate the express desire of the report for the encouragement of co-operation between the two Councils, and no one is more sensible than we are of its need. We would point out however that the M.W.S.S. is ready, and always has been, to co-operate to the full with the Students' Council, and only awaits for a concrete expression of this desire. Going beyond these mere platitudes however, we would suggest that the Students' Council

\$50,000 Sacrificed By London University A Matter Of Principle

By Mail

An add story of a will and of the disgorging by London University of a bequest of £10,000, after once having accepted it, was revealed as a result of a meeting of the University Senate.

The facts are these. Last May the executors of the late Lady Durning-Lawrence reported to the University a bequest of £20,000 for the benefit of University College. The bequest was formally accepted, with gratitude by the Court.

In October, however, a further communication was received from the Executors to the effect that a second codicil to the will had been overlooked, and that the position was not as simple as had at first been assumed. The second codicil revoked the original bequest of £20,000, and substituted two separate bequests, one of £10,000 "for the benefit of University of London University College," it being the "desire" of the testator that the money be devoted to the equipment of the Physical and Electrical Chemistry Laboratory. No difficulty arose therefrom.

Second Legacy

The second legacy of £10,000, however, was bequeathed "for the endowment of a professorial chair at University of London University College for the teaching of medicine according to the principles laid down by Hahnemann..." the first occupant of the chair being prescribed.

Three difficulties at once arose about the second legacy. In the first place, £10,000 was not enough to endow a full-time professorial chair; secondly, medicine is not taught at University College, but at University College Hospital and Medical School, whence that subject was transferred by the "University College, London, Transfer Act"; thirdly, and most decisively, the condition attaching to the legacy could not conceivably be accepted.

Samuel Hahnemann was the German physician who, more than a century ago, formulated the principle which he called homoeopathy, the "law of similars" (similia similibus curantur or curenatur—that is, diseases are, or should be, cured by those drugs which produce the similar thing to the disease if given to healthy subjects). The teaching of medicine could not be thus stabilised, even on an accepted principle, for all time: still less on a homoeopathic principle. Last Wednesday therefore, the Senate decided to transmit to the Court a recommendation from the University College Committee that the second bequest of £10,000 be now refused.

It is the normal kind of an ill-wind, for the money will now go, by the terms of the will, to the British Homoeopathic Association, situate in Russell-Square.

and the M.W.S.S. Council hold joint meetings from time to time, as the occasion may arise, to deal with those matters that affect both men and women. In this way we may really work toward our mutual benefit and co-operate in more than words.

There is another way in which relations can and should be improved. The Executive Council of the M.W.S.S. is, and always has been, a body equal in authority and status to the Students' Council AND MUST BE RECOGNISED AS SUCH. We would therefore ask that when the Students' Council receives any communication concerning the whole student body from another university or from any source, that a copy of such communication be forwarded to the M.W.S.S. as being of direct concern to that body as to the Students' Council. Outside correspondents naturally expect their communications to reach the whole student body but under present conditions they do not. This simple arrangement of forwarding such correspondence to the Women's Council is a reasonable request and would expedite matters greatly.

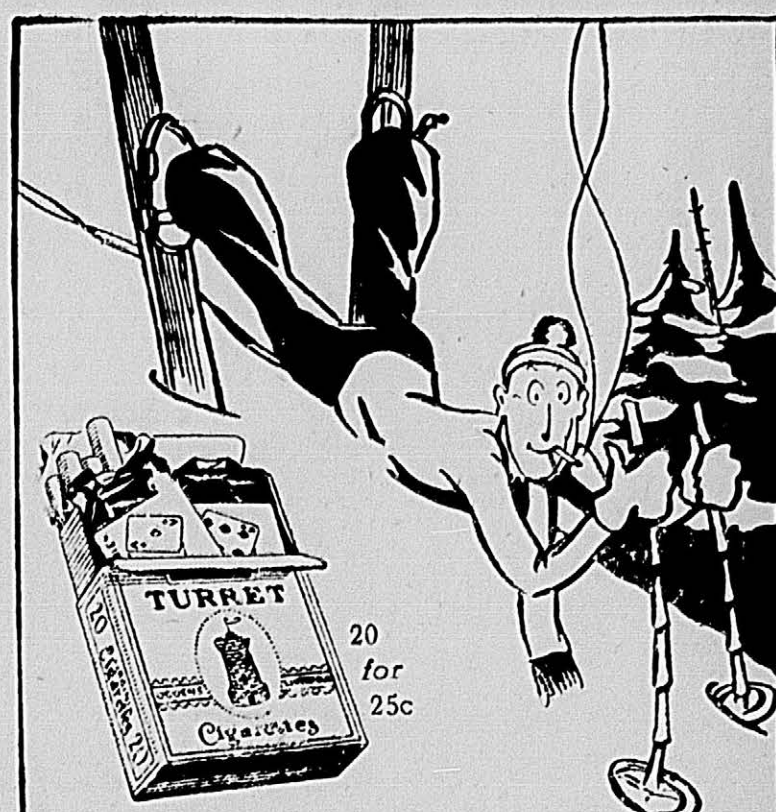
We hope that this investigation will settle once and for all the old accusation that the M.W.S.S. does not undertake to bear its share of the responsibility accompanying certain student ventures. We have declared our willingness to do so by the arrangement of the representative government, which apparently is not acceptable to the Students' Council Committee studying the problem. And we must admit that we do not advise it under PRESENT CONDITIONS. We regret that a really satisfactory arrangement is impossible now, and we trust that the Students' Council will see fit to follow the recommendation of their committee, namely, that co-operation between the two Councils be encouraged. We have pointed out how that may be effected. Respectfully submitted,

Signed: I. Alexander,
Ruth Dow,
V. Shlakman.

OH, SO DUMB!

"Anna, why did you tell the madam I came home so late after last night's banquet."

"I didn't tell her when you came in, sir. I merely said that I was so busy getting the breakfast that I did not notice what time it was.—Passing Show."



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F. G. WEBBER
Manager



The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

NOMINATIONS

for the following offices of the Commercial Society are hereby called for:—

President From 3rd year.
Vice-President From 2nd year.
Secretary From 3rd year.
Treasurer From 1st year.

Nominations must be in writing and in the hands of the secretary before Saturday, March 15th, 1930, at 12 noon.

Nominations must be signed by 10 members of the Commercial Society.

BOX OFFICE

for the

Red & White Revue

Opens To-day
at 8 A.M.

in the Union

Commerce '32 Decides Rules

Debating Society Elects Secretary And Reporter

FORM STUDY CLUB

Will Meet To Discuss Various Subjects In Course For Exams

The Debating Society of Commerce '32 got together rather hurriedly Tuesday afternoon to elect a secretary and to discuss the formation of study groups for commerce students in view of the approaching examinations. A set of regulations for governing debating was also drawn up.

Bill McIntyre was elected to the position of secretary while Lee Hollingsworth was offered the post of reporter in the debates that have been held so far, a set of regulations was compiled:

Regulations

(1) Each speaker is given six minutes in which to present his material; two minutes are allowed for rebuttal by the leader of the affirmative.

(2) New points must not be presented in the rebuttal.

(3) As few notes as possible are to be used in the delivery of speeches.

(4) The debates are to be restricted to any of the three following topics: subjects of an industrial, commercial or political nature.

Eric Allison, president of Commerce '32 introduced a new scheme for conducting study groups of Commerce students. The proposals were thoroughly discussed following which it was decided to give the ideas a try-out. The groups will start meeting on March 18th and will convene at two o'clock. Economics, Mathematics, French, Accountancy and Psychology are listed on the curriculum. The hope was expressed that some of the professors will take an interest in these classes and attend a few of the meetings.

The Debating Society next convenes on March 11th when one debate and four speeches will feature on the program. Goodman, Freckman, Craig and Bowman will take part in the former item and McIntyre, Crabtree, Saunders and Allison will give addresses.

College Comment

A SUBSTITUTE FOR EXAMINATIONS (Oberlin Review)

At some stage back in the history of learning, educators found it necessary to get into their heads the idea of measuring the amount of knowledge their students had absorbed. They thereupon devised a collegiate "yardstick"—the examination.

This measuring system, however, being conceived as a means to an end, has now become almost an end in itself, and threatens to throttle the very educational world which gave it birth. Examinations, many of us feel, are a definite handicap to learning. We see very little congeniality between the modern blue-book final and any intelligent view of the purpose of education.

There is something to be said in favor of the examination system, but that something becomes lost like a raindrop in Lake Erie when the opposite side is heard. It has been contended that the review necessitated by a final examination forces the student to organize and unify his knowledge; but the process of cramming, which constitutes the approach of most of us to an examination can securely be termed a scholarly organizing of knowledge.

Admitting that the examination system is an evil, what substitute can be proposed? We wish to recommend the following plan—already tried on a small scale and found successful.—In courses where it is possible, let students write and present a summary paper at the end of the semester, this paper to contain either an intelligent unifying of the semester's work or a presentation of some special work, reading or research carried on in connection with the course. Through organizing his ideas on paper in this way, the student would certainly learn and retain more real knowledge, and this paper might even prove a more reliable basis than the final blue-book for estimating the student's semester grade.

This proposal will work best in literature and the social sciences. But similar plans can be instituted in the other courses; for example, a certain mathematics professor has substituted for the final examination an assignment of a number of problems to be done out of class and handed in during examination week.

There now seems to be in existence some college rule forbidding exemption from examinations. Exceptions to it can be made, however, and it is our suggestion that students who feel that writing a paper would be more in accord with their ideals of education ask permission from their professors to substitute the paper for the blue-book.

To bear is to conquer our fate.

No Clues Found For Murder Of McGill Graduate

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 4.—The body of Dr. Alfred Scully, native of Lindsay, Ont., and Graduate of McGill was found in his office last night with a bullet wound over his heart. No clues have been found as to his assailant or as to why he was killed.

Robbery was discounted with the finding of \$11.00 in his effects and the failure to ransack his office and adjoining living rooms. He had a splendid reputation and conducted an extensive practice.

After graduating from McGill, Dr. Scully studied at London, Dublin, Vienna and Naples before beginning his practice.

Britain Granted Early Colonials Best Treatment

(Continued from page one)

which they claim is a perversion of the Hindu religion," he declared.

Indian Congress

"Nationalism began with the meeting of the first Indian Congress in 1885. Almost immediately, it reached the point which it had until after the Great War; that is, constructive co-operation with the English government. The War brought something of a difference. Early enthusiasm for the allied cause abated, and in 1916 the Congress passed a resolution calling for Home Rule for India.

"After the War came a further change. Co-operation gave way to non-co-operation. The change was caused not only because of new oppressive measures by the English government, but because nationalists had lost faith in the good intentions of England. In their new policy the nationalists were led by Gandhi," he continued.

"Gandhi," the speaker stated, "has made nationalism part of the life and thought of the masses." His power with them is so extraordinary that other radical leaders who happen to disagree with his views hide behind his name, in order to obtain any popular support.

"The latest development has been the appointment of the Simon Commission. But unfortunately its report is not yet available," he concluded.

Dr. Keys Tells Of Experiments Of J. J. Thomson

(Continued from page one)

When as Cavendish Professor and Sir Thomson was appointed to take his place. The appointment came as quite a surprise to him as he said himself. Things had come to a pretty pass in the University when mere boys were made professors.

Master of Trinity

"About this time he was also made a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1905 he was elected Professor of the Royal Institution which he retained until 1915 when he also resigned the Cavendish Professorship. He was then made Master of Trinity. It was in 1908 that he was knighted and received the offer to become a member of the Order of Merit, the first of whom was Lord Kelvin. Sir Thomson had been made Nobel Laureate several years before.

During his stay at Cambridge, Sir Thomson had specialized in Mathematics which gave him an excellent foundation for his future experiments in Physics. He commenced his work on the conduction of electricity through gases at the Cavendish Laboratories. There have been a continuous flow of men to the Cavendish Labs. at Cambridge to follow the work of Thomson and his successor Rutherford. Although Sir Thomson is 74 years of age he is still able to bring out new ideas.

Many Experiments

During the course of his lectures, Dr. Keys showed many experiments and several slides. Among the experiments was the ionization of the air whereby he proved the passage of the ions across the room. Another was the passage of a spark through an exhaust tube. At first the current was not strong enough to cover the gap but on exhausting the air by means of a pump and charcoal, a beautiful pink spark was produced. On exhausting the air further the spark took the form of striations. Here Dr. Keys pointed out the Dark Spaces of Faraday and Crookes. The Cathode Ray Experiment drew much applause from the audience. The passage of these rays through two sets of parallel plates both charged with electricity has proved of great value to the commercial world. It is by the Cathode Ray that the study of alternating currents has been made possible.

Dr. Keys closed his remarks with several slides of Sir J. J. Thomson at home and at work.

After No. 1967: Some sense of humor these guys got!
Visitor: How's that?
No. 1967: To show travel pictures in a place like this.

Doctor: Your little boy has absolutely no hearing in one ear.
Willie: There, May, and you've been washing it every day for nothing!

Y.M.H.A. Defeat City Leaguers

Only Five Members Of Team Present At Game

SCORE 25-21

THE "Funeral" wrought havoc in the McGill City league team ranks last night, as about half a dozen members of the team took part in the English Department play and the five McGill warriors who played went down to defeat against Y.M.H.A. seniors by the score of 25 to 21 in a hard-fought game at the Y.M.H.A. gymnasium. Small and Moore of the Intercollegiate team added to the three city league team members completed the quintet.

Poor Basketball

The game was productive of a rather poor brand of basketball with both teams missing many opportunities to score through either inaccurate shooting or wild passing. The free shooting of Don Small was the only bright spot in last night's display. McGill took an early lead but this lead was short-lived and Y.M.H.A. went into the lead. With the "Y" leading 15-6, the Redmen staged a rally near the end of the half to bring their total up to ten.

McGill held the edge in play at the beginning of the game, but the "Y" squad exhibited better combination which resulted in many baskets. McGill outplayed the "Y" near the end of the half but the whistle cut short their rally.

Play became exciting in the second half when two foul throws by Small and a field goal by Feigenbaum cut the Northenders' lead down to one point. Y.M.H.A. however, now began to do most of the attacking with this result that they once more secured a safe lead which they held to the end of the game.

The line-ups were:

Line-ups	McGill	Y.M.H.A.
Small	3	4
Dixon	0	1
Moore	2	0
Feigenbaum	2	2
Calboun	0	0
Total	7	7
McGill	25	21
Y.M.H.A.	2	0
Schenger	2	0
Bel	2	1
Mallek	2	0
Bloomfield	3	1
Holberg	1	0
Goldberg	1	1
Mendelson	0	0
Total	11	3

SPRING FOOTBALL

GAINESVILLE, Florida.—(By Exchange Service)—Little change in the low ebb of enthusiasm over spring football training appeared evident last week at the University of Florida.

The candidates, mostly freshmen, who have taken part in the workouts, have arranged anywhere from thirty to forty in number. While some of the regulars are members of the Gator basketball squad, and are not expected to attend practice, a considerably large body remains on the campus which should and are expected to be present.

But few students have witnessed the daily practices. For some unaccountable reason, it appears that less interest is now being held for spring training than has been current for many years.

Baseball Notes

Team Managers
Arts—Fred Urquhart, Cres. 6518.
Commerce—H. Baker, Plat. 0675.
Law—Harold Erdlich, Har. 3061.
Science—E. Thompson, Mar. 2806.
Practice hours—Friday, March 7—Science and Law.

Schedule
Monday, March 10
Commerce vs. Law.

Tuesday, March 11
Law vs. Science. Umpire: Urquhart.
Commerce vs. Arts. Umpire: Urquhart.

Wednesday, March 12
Science vs. Arts. Umpire: Erdlich.

Friday, March 14
Arts vs. Law. Umpire: Erdlich.

Monday, March 17
Commerce vs. Science. Umpire: Erdlich.

Tuesday, March 18
Arts vs. Commerce. Umpire: Erdlich.

Science vs. Law. Umpire: Urquhart.

Wednesday, March 19
Law vs. Commerce. Umpire: Urquhart.

Friday, March 21
Law vs. Arts. Umpire: Baker.

Monday, March 24
Science vs. Commerce. Umpire: Urquhart.

Tuesday, March 25
Arts vs. Science. Umpire: Baker.

Place
Boy's High School Gymnasium.

Hours
Monday, Wednesday, Friday—5:15 p.m. Sharp 7:15 p.m.

Tuesday 5:15 p.m. Sharp 9:15 p.m.

Rules

1. A game will consist of seven innings.

2. In case of a tie an extra inning must be played.

3. Games must start within 15 minutes from the time when the game was called.

4. A team must appear with at least six men otherwise the game will be forfeited.

5. There will be two umpires: the 1st umpire will have general control as well as call balls and strikes, and will decide on plays at home plate.

6. There shall be no more than 3 strikes or 4 balls given to one batter.

7. The batter is out if a foul tip is caught on the third strike or if a foul which, going more than six feet in the air, is caught.

8. The pitcher is allowed only one step in which to deliver the ball to the plate, when pitching for balls and strikes.

9. The pitcher in delivering the ball must keep his delivery arm parallel to the plane of the side of the body and there shall be no arm twist.

10. The runner is out if the rebound of his hit is caught off the end of the gymnasium, the glass roof and pipes; he is safe if the rebound is caught off the end wall on the raised portion of the roof and off the side wall but only two bases at the most are allowed.

Mortician (giving his weekly order to the coffin factory) Not one coffin, a carload.

—Notre Dame Juggler.

HAIR DRESSER

LADIES — GENTS

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Best of Service Always Assured.

Medicine Draws With Science I

One Of Hardest Fights Of Season Yesterday

SCORE 2-2

A fast-travelling Medicine 2 hockey sextette fought a 2 a 1 draw with Science I yesterday afternoon on the Campus Rink in one of the most keenly contested tussles seen around these here parts in a long while. From the start of the initial period the doctors forced the play, and waiting for an opening, Kritzweiser bore in to drive a hard shot past Dunne, the engineer goalie, for the first score of the evening. Continuing their onslaught, the sawbones carried the play halfway through the session till the plumbers found their stride.

In Laurie, Science I centre, again came to the fore, as he circled the Med defense, letting a bullet-like drive go that evened the score. A shrill Science yell cut the heavy air as the red light flashed. A minute later the erstwhile Laurie again rushed down the right boards. Splitting the medical guards he sent a short high one that found its mark. Another Science yell floated out onto the vast arena as the score read 2 to 1 for the engineers at the close of the first stanza.

The doctors in their efforts to even the count resorted to somewhat ungentlemanly tactics at the outset of the second and final frame. Chalmers and Gamble took trips to the cooler but the doctors held their own with men short. Towards the end of the period a scramble in front of the Science goal netted the doctors their second and tying count as Dubois poked the rubber past Dunne.

Med. 2	Goal	Science 1
Blundell	.....	Dunne
	Defense	
Gamble	.....	Newell
Leboldus	.....	Nesbitt
	Centre	
Chalmers	.....	Laurel
	Wings	
Kritzweiser	.....	Vipont
Herscovitch	.....	Moynan
Dubois	.....	Potts
	Subs	
Smith	.....	Heavisack
	.....	Shue
	.....	O'Dowd

SENIOR RUGBY

Senior rugby pictures are in the Athletic Office. Will all those who ordered them call for same as soon as possible. The following ordered pictures:—Smyth, Halpenny, Littlefield, Taylor, Russell, McGillivray, Blundell, Wilson, Young, Church, Nichol, Urquhart.

COMPENSATION

Caller (to deaf old lady)—It must be quite an affliction to be hard of hearing?

Old Lady—Eh? Not so bad as having to keep still and listen.

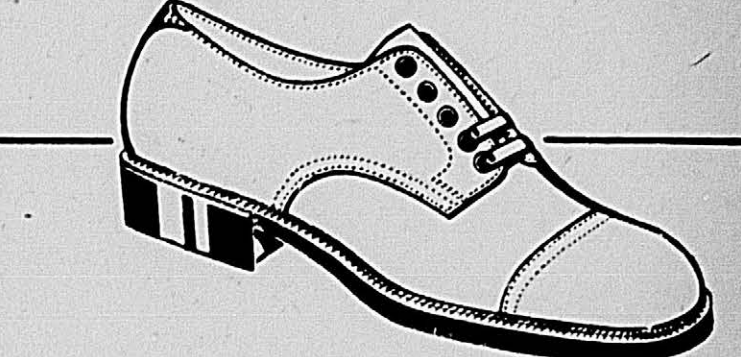
—Life.



That Weighting Problem

Which one of us has not at one time wished books far, far away?
They are so hard to keep tidy out of a bookcase—yet some special treasures must not be tucked away.
Come to Mappin's and be happy in the acquisition of Book-ends.

MAPPIN & WEBB
St. Catherine St.



NOT A CORN IN A CARLOAD

Why buy a pair of shoes that will wear you out, when you can buy a pair that you can't wear out? Why get a corn on the right foot just because you got the wrong shoes? Why put your foot in something that you can't put your feet in? Why not put yourself in our shoes and get an outside viewpoint on inside comfort?

STEP ON IT:—(The Escalator)

10% Discount to all connected with McGill University.

BRITISH SHOES LTD.
Mezzanine Floor
DOMINION SQUARE BUILDING
Montreal.
MA. 9000.

THE CLUB TAVERN
1425 Mansfield St.
Just Above St. Catherine Street, West.
is now serving
A Special Plate Lunch
with Soup and a Bottle of Mineral Water 50¢
or Dry Ginger Ale included for
Seating Capacity 200
Best Food Value In The City.

JACKMAN
SOCKS
at \$1.50 pair

— are an outstanding value. Ask any McGill man who has bought them. New Spring designs have just been received.

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OFFICIAL MCGILL BLAZER
WE ARE EXCLUSIVE AND OFFICIAL DISTRIBUTORS.

FOLLOW THE SHOW TO THE
RED & WHITE CABARET
WINDSOR HOTEL
SATURDAY, MARCH, 15th.

MUSIC STARTS AT 10.00 p. m. FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT SEE THE REVUE

TICKET SALE STARTS IN UNION TODAY at 8 a. m.

\$5.50 Per Couple — Tax Included

College Comment

AFTER-COLLEGE DECLINE (Oregon Daily Emerald)

That the main thing most men get out of a college education is "something to forget," seems to be borne out in an editorial published in a recent issue of the College Humor magazine.

"I am personally acquainted with dozens and dozens of college men who play golf and they have, without exception, forgotten everything garnered in the four years at the university—everything but golf," declares Frank Condon, writer of the editorial, "Golf or Geometry."

"It is with an effort that they can recall whether Hannibal crossed the Alps, or whether the Alps crossed Hannibal. Some of them took French, but they have given it back without exception. 'Cramming' isn't going to count at all in the later days, and nobody is going to give a pelican's hoot whether you majored in German literature or just finished as a plain top sergeant. Seven years from the day you pass proudly out of old Schenectady, nobody in the whole wide world is going to give a tinker's damn whether you were graduated with high honors or were flung through a rear window by an infuriated faculty."

Condon takes the "Floater's" attitude toward a college education—that sort of man who carries away a few assorted facts to forget and a nicely polished social manner. Emily Post and Banta are the "bibles" of the floater and Shakespeare and Tausig are only "guys" who wrote books their prods made them read.

Fortunately, the average college graduate attains a higher level than the College Humor writer has in mind. He learns how to think for himself. The "cramming" which is "not going to count at all in later days" leaves its mark of mental discipline and capacity for brain-work. Ability "to see through" situations and problems of after-college life is developed by the close attention and analysis involved in college study.

No one will care whether a man "majored in German literature" in college, but they cannot help but be aware that he has developed a taste for good literature, that he can appreciate good writings, and that when they try to read the same passages as he does, he "gets" it while it goes over their heads.

For men who get no more good out of college studies than the "dozens and dozens of acquaintances" of Mr. Condon, the United States should establish golf colleges. College is simply a stimulus, an opportunity to enlarge one's mental horizon. Those friends "who play golf" fumbled the pass from center and spent their four college years running around in circles, trying to recover the fumble. After they graduate they spend the rest of their lives trying to make up for the mistake of running the wrong way and making a touchdown a "a Riegels."

HOMO SAPIENS (The Tech)

A question as elementary as time and almost equally ancient is still bothering some members of the human race. The question is: "What makes a wise man?"

The sage of Potato Hill, Ed Howe, said recently, "Because I am 76 years old, I do not believe I am wise; on the contrary, I have been remarking lately that there does not seem to have ever been a wise man in human history. Some have had more intelligence than others, and more experience, but the mistakes of the more notable ones have led me to conclude that an endowment of wisdom is impossible in creatures of our kind."

"The best we can do is to experiment candidly and extensively, and come to such conclusions as are warranted. Any man who is prejudiced is unable to come to sound conclusions; and we are all prejudiced. That seems to me the reason we cannot become wise."

It is an old trick of self-deception for a person to label "unknowable" something that merely is beyond his immediate understanding. There was a time when even mystery, magic and supernatural were bound up in men's minds with a vast field of knowledge that now is as plain as the light of a common day. It was simply a reasonable use of the mind that revealed truth hitherto classed as unknowable. The boundaries of the unknown are constantly being pushed back.

Man has always been inclined to make the least possible use of his muscles as well as his mind. Labor of either sort has been regarded as a necessary evil. However, Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, President of Brown University does not think that "A great range of truth is to be arrived at by reason alone." Dr. Barbour also said, at the time of his recent installation as president of Brown that "We must urge the importance of the unseen and permanent" as opposed to the "apparent and transient."

In this statement the obvious meaning was that certain questions having

to do with man's origin, his destiny and the real nature of life itself have not been, and apparently cannot be, understood as a man understands a motor-car or other piece of machinery—and usually there is much to be learned in that field and in similar spheres of so-called practical affairs.

CHESS AND CO-EDS (The Gateway)

The ancient and honourable game of chess appears to be meeting with little encouragement from the co-eds in its attempt to become established as one of the regular pastimes of the students of this university. Now chess, being a combination of geometry, psychology, callisthenics, fortification, and tactical economy, tends to be somewhat boring even to those who, when not students, find it the most dearly prized of all pastimes; it has been thought, however, that like some of the other rather dead courses given here—Chem. 52, for example—it could be made far more entertaining by the introduction of co-recreation. Let it not, however, be even so much as hinted that the attempts made by the executive of the chess club to interest the fair sex in their favorite game have proceeded only from their desire to benefit their organization; for they have been as solicitous for the welfare of the girls themselves, who, they feel, would be much benefited by being expert in this, probably the greatest of indoor sports. Whatever English judges may say to the contrary, equality between the sexes is a possibility in some occupations; of these chess is one, and a knowledge of the proper development of a Giuoco Piano opening may be as valuable as a result of a girl's education as the correct procedure in the paring of potatoes. It may be—but the fact remains that the attempt of the chess club to acquire female members has been entirely unproductive of results, this despite their information that there are several girls in residence who have more than a working knowledge of the habits of the knight and the bishop. The mystery remains unsolved, and in the meantime, despite the waging of an extensive tournament, the chess club is threatened with complete stagnation.

WHAT ABOUT THE STUDENT WHO WORKS? (Daily Lariat)

"It is the parents whom I meet who furnish the explanation of their children's strength and weakness," Thomas Arkle Clarke, dean of men, University of Illinois, speaks from forty years of experience as "father-confessor" to boys of college age. In an article contributed to the Rotarian, this famous dean gives examples from his comprehensive knowledge of conditions concerning college students whose failures or successes are attributed to a great extent to the training and influence of the parents. Hampering with too much freedom and money, and stinting the child to make him provide all of the funds necessary for a college education are both bad practices, he says. Parents should not expect their sons to exhibit qualities of will, mind or physique which they could not exhibit, Dean Clarke says.

"There are a good many parents who fall for the hook that it is only those undergraduates who work their way through college who ever amount to much afterwards, when the real facts are that a good percentage of those who make the attempt either fail signally or have to be satisfied to do commonplace work. It is an unusual man only who can at the same time do two things well. The work of college is a man's work, and the undergraduate can wisely give all his time to it."

Coming from an educator of Dean Clarke's calibre, these words can well be given consideration, and honor should be given those who succeed in doing their college work well while working their way through the four years. Going to college is placed upon a serious basis by this authority and one which should be recognized by parents and students alike. It is undoubtedly a mistake to make the sacrifice of health and associations which many students make unless there is no other solution.

Going to college is properly a full time job and to spend several hours of every day working for meals and board necessitates using hours which might well be used in study or in getting sleep, the loss of which many colleges explain the mental fog of many students. Then, too, some time is needed for loafing regardless of the bad reputation which the practice has been given by the over-indulgence of some.

ETHEREAL EDUCATION (The Pennsylvanian)

Just how limited a field radio will open for education is as yet unknown and new "schools of the air" are constantly being added to the already varied types of lectures that are being broadcast. The most recent development was the launching last week of the first program of the American School of the Air, with fifty broadcasters cooperating and the opening address being made to an estimated

audience of 1,500 students. The new school will give instruction in history every Tuesday afternoon and in literature, science, art and music on Thursday afternoons. Although the total time is only an hour a week, the efficacy of the radio as a supplement to the work of the teacher will be tested.

Of more than 600 licensed broadcasting stations, seventy-seven are owned and operated by educational institutions. In addition it is significant to note that nearly 300 commercial stations report a weekly average of about thirteen hours of educational broadcasting.

The new plan has already been adopted by several state departments of education and perhaps Ohio furnishes the best example of what can be successfully undertaken through radio broadcasting. A one-hour program, including instruction in most of the academic subjects, is scheduled for every school day and teachers are provided with blanks to report the attention of students and to criticize the presentation of material.

Directly in line with Pennsylvania's policy of recognizing new movements in education is the fact that the University has recently taken an active part in the nation-wide tendency towards education by radio. The venture was looked upon with much favor by Pennsylvania and the support of the idea here is probably indicative of the attitude which will be taken by other Eastern universities.

AN AID TO STUDY (The Rochester Campus)

In an effort to reduce the number of failures, Ohio State University is inaugurating a six-hour course of special instruction in how to study, compulsory for all freshmen on probation.

While such an idea suggests high school methods, and theoretically should not be necessary for students of college grade, without doubt there are many who could benefit by such a course, and the number of freshmen dropped from Ohio State should decrease appreciably. It is amazing to discover the number of men and women who go through four years of high school, and then enter college, without the faintest notion of how to study.

Many of those who lack this training get by somehow, but only by hard work and long hours spent poring over books, with a very slight net gain as a return. Others drop out, not through a lack of native intelligence, but simply through a complete failure to comprehend the proper methods of turning facts and figures into co-ordinated thoughts.

The blame for this may well be put upon the high schools, for it should be their task to prepare boys and girls for further study. Unfortunately, high schools today are interested more in showing concrete results, and the commercial courses taught there seem to have changed the whole trend of teaching. Perhaps some day, we will have academic high schools, segregated from the other high schools as commercial schools once were, and interested chiefly in preparing students for college.

If such a system were in vogue, perhaps the entering freshman would know how to study, and could take up his college work without further ado. As it is today, many are handicapped by lack of such knowledge, and so waste time and energy which should be utilized for much better results than are at present attained. As long as we must meet this situation, any training a college may give should be of decided value, and we shall watch the Ohio State experiment with interest.

LOANS

(Syracuse Daily Orange)

A part of Syracuse University with which most are perhaps unfamiliar but which at the present moment is of great importance to a considerable number of individuals is the Student Loan Service.

To many on the Hill, registration and the paying of tuition causes little financial worry. A letter to "Dad" containing the request for the necessary funds relieves these persons of the problem. There are those, however, not so fortunately situated, for whom the new semester presents difficulties of a stringent, not to say embarrassing, nature. At the end of every Fall term there are usually some students who are forced to leave school because of their inability to pay the tuition fee and other expenses.

It is to help the most deserving and needful of this latter group that the institution's loan service functions. Through the Harmon Foundation, the Methodist Episcopal Board of Education Loan Fund and the University itself, as well as from various other minor sources, many who would be otherwise forced to discontinue, temporarily at least, their college careers, have been enabled to register during the past week.

That such work on the part of the University is desirable and should be expanded, if possible, is apparent if we are to consider the institution in its broader sense, namely one founded for the purpose of helping all those gain an education who have demonstrated their ability and wish to do so. It is entirely plausible that the boy "working his way through college" has been unduly surrounded with a sort of halo in the past. Without delving into the question as to

Red & White Revue Notes

Today

Chorus will rehearse in the ballroom at 5 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.

All girls in the show must call at the costume room in the Arts Building sometime today.

Miss Fenwick and Mr. Hale will meet Mr. Arnold this morning at 11 in the Union.

Messrs. Boulton and Jost will meet Mr. Parish in the Union at 4 p.m.

Messrs. Calder, Diplock, Fysha, Du Boyce and Harvey will meet Mr. Bruce Ross in the ballroom at 4 p.m.

Messrs. Mercer, Payton and Fysha will meet Mr. Arnold in the Union at 4 p.m.

Messrs. Glasco, McGilivray, Edson and Sangster, will meet Max Ford in the music room at 4:30 p.m.

Messrs. Bowman, Gardiner, Harvey and Whifton will rehearse in the Grill Room at 5 p.m.

Miss Belnap and Messrs. Diplock and Fysha will rehearse in the Grill Room at 6 p.m.

Tomorrow

Chorus rehearsals at 4 p.m. in the Union ballroom.

Mr. Weinfield will meet Mr. Parish in the Union at 3 p.m.

Messrs. Boulton and Jost will meet Mr. Parish in the Union at 4 p.m.

Messrs. Gardiner, Bowman, Harvey and Whifton will rehearse in the music room at 5 p.m.

Miss Belnap will meet Mr. Parish in the Grill Room at 5 p.m.

The executive will meet for luncheon in the Grill Room at 1 p.m.

Players' Club

"On the Highroad"

Will the following please turn out for rehearsal in Room B, Strathcona Hall, at five o'clock today: The Misses Ruth Bishop, Audrey Ellis, Margaret Kindle, and the Messrs. George Bercoitch, Raymond Boright, Ted Collins, D. A. Cornell, Leslie Draper, II, J. Pope and Selwyn Willis.

Notices

Notices must be legibly written and be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

ENGLISH LITERATURE SOCIETY
The next meeting of the English Literature Society to be held in Room 15 of the Arts Building at 4 p.m. on Friday, will be addressed by A. J. M. Smith, M.A., Ph.D., on the Influence of the Metaphysical Poets on Modern Poetry.

GLIDER CLUB
There will be a meeting of the Glider Club at 5 o'clock today in the Engineering Building. All members are requested to be present.

CHORAL SOCIETY
There will be a rehearsal at 8:00 p.m. today in the S.C.A. Room of Strathcona Hall.

ARTS UNDERGRAD EXECUTIVE
Teigh ho, my hearties! Meet me under the greenwood tree at break o' dawn, and we'll rid those rich paunches of their flouts.

(To honest law-abiding citizens: Meet today (Thursday) at one o'clock in the Reading Room of the Arts Building.)

PHYSICS COLLOQUIUM
Mr. G. R. Hunter will give the 21st special graduate lecture of this session at 5 o'clock today in Room 210 of the Macdonald Physics Building. His

whether the wealthy or more moderately situated student is the most successful in later life, however, it cannot be doubted but that many who would make the most of a college degree have been obliged to leave their quest for it unfinished due to a temporary shortage of funds.

Naturally enough, the limited amounts available for the Student Loan Service means that those students who have nearly finished their courses are the ones who are first helped. Those having been aided over the financial bar by means of this agency should appreciate what has been done for them and many who consider the University as a mere cold blooded business proposition might change their opinion if they would consider that such work as the above is done solely in the interests of the students.

"No back torque, now," said the physics prof as he cranked his Ford. —M. I. T. Ved Doo.

subject will be "The Photoelectric Effect at Low Temperatures." This is the only lecture on this subject. All interested are invited to attend.

McGILL MEDICAL SOCIETY
The next regular meeting of the McGill Medical Society will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Medical Building on Monday, March 10, at 8:00 p.m.

Programme:
1. Discussion of proposed changes in the constitution.
2. Case report.
3. "Homoeopathy"—an address by Dr. Harold R. Griffith.
4. Refreshments.

C. C. Clay,
Secretary.

ARTS '30

A class meeting will be held today at one o'clock in the Reading Room of the Arts Building.

A representative must be elected for the Committee on the Graduation Functions. There is also another matter of importance to be discussed. It is requested that everyone make a special effort to attend.

"SILVER THREAD" REHEARSALS
Friday, March 7th.

3 p.m. Act I Scene I: Miss Reid, Fairbairn, Maxwell, Howell, Mr. Williams.

5 p.m. Act I Scene II: Miss Nowlan, Mendelsohn, Bercoitch, Rabiner, Mr. Bruce, Belitsky, Norwood, Lawrence, Williams.

Saturday, March 8th.
2 p.m. Act II: Miss Shaw, Maxwell, Howell, Mendelsohn, Nowlan, Mr. Wilson, Marshall, Williams, Belitsky, Norwood.

3 p.m. Miss Howell, Rabiner, Nowlan, Mendelsohn, Mr. Bruce, Belitsky, Norwood, Williams, Lawrence.

4 p.m. Act III Scene II: Miss Reid, Howell, Mr. Williams, O'Laghlin.

R.V.C. MUSIC CLUB EXECUTIVE
There will be an important meeting of the R.V.C. Music Club Executive on Friday, March 7th at one o'clock in the R.V.C. Common Room. All members please attend.

HOUSE OF COMMONS CLUB
A joint meeting of the House of Commons Club and the League of Nations Club will be held tonight at 8:15 at the home of Sir Arthur Currie. Papers will be read on "The United States and the League," and "The United States of Europe."

R.V.C. '30
There will be a meeting of R.V.C. '30 in Room 12 of the Arts Building on Friday, March 7, at one o'clock.

All members of the class are asked to be present as the business to be discussed is important.

DELTA SIGMA SOCIETY
At four o'clock this afternoon in the R.V.C. Common Room the Delta Sigma Society will hold its next meeting. Since this year the Freshie Debate Final is taking a parliamentary form, the meeting will be a Mock Parliament to which all women students are invited. The members of the government will uphold the resolution that "Universities should be supported and controlled by the State." All who attend this session of the parliament will afterwards be served with tea and cake.

Lost
On Friday night either in or between the Arts Building and the Union, a Waterman's pen and pencil with single gold band and engraving thereon. Will the finder please return same to Bill Gentleman and leave his name with them.

In the Union at the Assault Saturday night, a pair of brown gloves (mens) with buckle fasteners. Finder please return to Bill Gentleman.

Brown leather purse between Redpath Museum and Arts Building. Finder please return to Arts Building.

Will the person who took S. L. Seymour's notebook out of the Union Cafeteria at lunch hour yesterday please return same to Mr. Yates at the Tuck Shop. It contains valuable notes.

A black Waterman fountain pen with a broken cap. The pen was filled with black ink. Finder please return to Bill Gentleman.

Beige suede women's gloves lost near the R.V.C. on Saturday night. Finder please return to the R.V.C.

In Moyses Hall on Wednesday night, a Zeta Beta Tau fraternity pin. Finder please return to Bill Gentleman.

About a week ago from Strathcona Hall, a black loose-leaf note book containing Chemistry notes. Finder (?) please return to the office in Strathcona Hall, or if the note book is in too good shape to return kindly return the notes and the chart, as they are of great value to the owner and of no value to any one else.

On Tuesday afternoon in the wash-room of the R.V.C. gold half-bone watch with black leather strap. Finder please return to Mr. Hyland at R.V.C.

Brown and black mottled Waterman's eversharp pencil in the Arts Building or on the campus. Please return to Bill Gentleman.

Found

At B. W. & F. Bous Saturday in the Ballroom Rovers Reads. Apply

to Mr. Yates at the Union Tuck Shop.

Dunch of keys in Boxing Room, Saturday night. Locker key No. 413 is on the bunch. These may be obtained at Athletic Office.

Near the Forum. Phi Delta Theta Ptn. Phone Wal. 7296.

One copy of Kimball's "College Physics." Nichol's Easy German

THESES AND MEDICAL NOTES ETC., TYPED.

Telephone between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Plateau 1261, Local 322.

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TICKETS

for the

Red & White Revue

on sale To-Day in the Union

EMPLOYMENT

Students who were employed at the Manoir Richelieu last summer and who wish to return this year will please notify Miss Hensley NOW.